

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

| | | |
|---------------|------------|------------------------|
| S.S. "HONAM," | 2,353 tons | Captain H. D. Jones |
| "POWAN," | 2,338 " | G. F. Morrison, R.M.S. |
| "FATSHAN," | 2,250 " | R. D. Thomas |
| "HANKOW," | 3,073 " | C. V. Lloyd |
| "KINSHAN," | 1,995 " | J. J. Lossius |

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mail, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,190 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
 THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

"NANNING," 560 tons, C. Duichart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahoning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00, Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50, Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloons and Cabin accommodation, and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

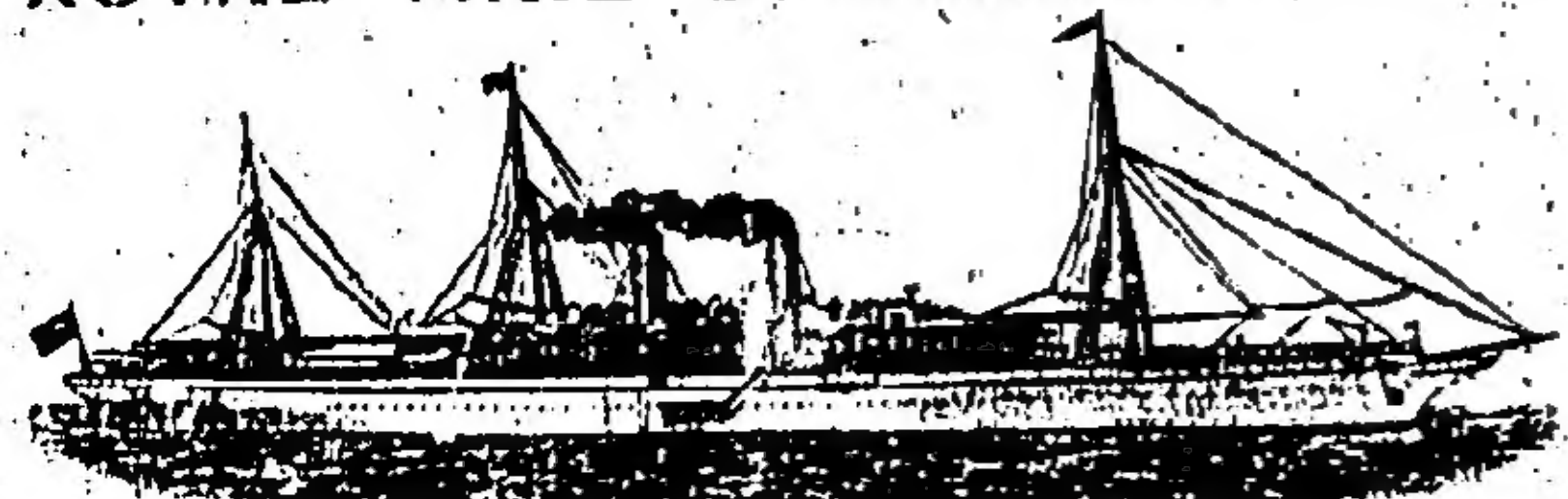
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 days across the Pacific. Is the 12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 31 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

| PROPOSED SAILINGS. | | (Subject to Alteration). | |
|---------------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|
| R.M.S. | Tons | LEAVE HONGKONG | ARRIVE VANCOUVER |
| "EMPERESS OF CHINA" | 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10 | Jan. 31 |
| "ATHENIAN" | 5,440 | WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24 | Feb. 17 |
| "EMPERESS OF INDIA" | 5,000 | WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7 | Feb. 28 |
| "TARTAR" | 4,425 | WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21 | Mar. 17 |
| "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" | 6,000 | WEDNESDAY, Mar. 7 | Mar. 28 |

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, \$16 St. Lawrence \$60. Via New York \$62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on \$40.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
 Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
 SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
 Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. Corner Paddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [10]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------|---|----------------------------------|
| SITHONIA | HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 24th Dec. Freight. |
| NUBIA | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 27th Dec. Freight. |
| AMBRIA | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 16th Jan. Freight. |
| BRISGAVIA | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 25th Jan. Freight. |
| RHENANIA | HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO). | 7th Feb. Freight and Passengers. |

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity.
 Daily qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG, MERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

Kling's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

Plunkett's Gap, the Peak, near the Tram Terminus, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1905.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

W.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| STEAMERS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 20th December. |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | WEDNESDAY, 3rd January, 1906. |
| GNEISENAU | WEDNESDAY, 17th January. |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY, 31st January. |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY, 14th February. |
| ZIETEN | WEDNESDAY, 28th February. |
| PRINZESS ALICE | WEDNESDAY, 14th March. |
| RAYERN | WEDNESDAY, 28th March. |
| PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD | WEDNESDAY, 11th April. |
| PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH | WEDNESDAY, 25th April. |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 9th May. |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 23rd May. |
| ROON | WEDNESDAY, 6th June. |
| PREUSSEN | WEDNESDAY, 20th June. |

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ HEINRICH, Capt. P. Grosch, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.
 Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 18th December, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 19th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 19th December.
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardsesses. Linen can be washed on board.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERT-SHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

| STEAMERS. | Tons. | SAILING DATES. |
|-----------------|-------|------------------------|
| PRINZ WALDEMAR | 3,227 | TUESDAY, 9th January. |
| PRINZ SIGISMUND | 3,302 | TUESDAY, 6th February. |
| WILLEHAD | 4,762 | TUESDAY, 6th March. |

ON TUESDAY, the 9th January, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Willems, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE. DIRECT FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

FOR STEAMERS ABOUT

YOKOHAMA & KOBE PRINZ WALDEMAR* MONDAY, 18th Dec.
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, GNEISENAU WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec.
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA ROON WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan., 1906.
 SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAU KONG LINE.

S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."

SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.

THE steamers pass through the 6th producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.
 Fare for the Round Trip \$12.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from Hongkong to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE. REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

| Steamer. | From | Expected on or about | Will leave for | On or about |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| TJIPANAS | JAVA | First half December | JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI | Second half December |
| TJIMAH | JAPAN | First half January | JAVA PORTS | First half January |
| TJILIWONG | JAVA | First half January | JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI | Second half January |
| TJILATJAP | | | | |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,

37, Des Voeux Road CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 12nd July, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1905.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 85 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 575 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour, and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 370, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Homeward Passenger Season, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI & THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

| Steamers to COLOMBO, | Leave HONGKONG. | Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON. | Due at MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier) | Due at PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|
| | Tons. Noon, Saturday. | | Tons. Saturday. | Friday. |
| ARCADIA | 7,000, Feb. 10. | BRITANNIA | 7,000, Mar. 10. | Mar. 16 |
| DELHI | 8,000, Feb. 24. | MOLDAVIA | 10,000, Mar. 24. | Mar. 30 |
| DONGOLA | 8,000, Mar. 10. | MONG JIA | 10,000, April 7. | April 13 |
| DELTA | 8,000, Mar. 24. | MOOLTAN | 10,000, April 21. | April 27 |
| OCEANA | 7,000, April 7. | MARNORA | 10,000, May 5. | May 11 |
| | | | Sunday. | Saturday. |
| ARCADIA | 7,000, April 21. | VICTORIA | 7,000, May 20. | May 26 |
| DEVANHA | 8,000, May 5. | HIMALAYA | 7,000, June 3. | June 9 |
| DONGOLA | 8,000, May 19. | INDIA | 8,000, June 17. | June 23 |

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at the time of booking. In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following

* Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

| STEAMERS. | Tonnage. | LEAVE HONGKONG | DUE AT LONDON |
|-----------|----------|----------------|---------------|
| JAPAN | 4,500 | Feb. 14 | Mar. 5. |
| SUMATRA | 5,000 | Feb. 28 | Mar. 19 |
| NUBIA | 6,000 | Mar. 14 | Apr. 18 |
| JAVA | 4,500 | Mar. 28 | May 12 |
| FORMOSA | 4,500 | Apr. 11 | May 26 |

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.
 * "JAPAN," "CEYLON" and "FORMOSA" carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For Passage, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1905.

[175]

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG.
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street 166, Nanking Road.
 Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

Hotels.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL. HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories.
 Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
 Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management.
 "Launch Service for Cabs."
 Hongkong, 16th June, 1905.

VICTORIA HOTEL, MACAO HOTEL.

SHAMEN, CANTON, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCRESSION IN THE CENTRE OF THE FAIR GARDENS.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND

TOURISTS.

W. G. Y. 1905.

Intimations.

POWELL'S GRAND X'MAS BAZAAR NOW OPEN.

Thousands of
TOYS, GAMES, ETC.

DOLLS,

75 cts. to \$28.50 each.

Rubber Dolls, Rag Dolls, Woollen
Dolls, Squeaking Dolls, Dressed
Dolls, Undressed Dolls, Talking
Dolls, and Walking Dolls.

ANIMALS GALORE.

Monkeys, Gorillas, Tigers, Leo-
pards, Panthers, Bears, Wolves,
Foxes, Lions, Hippopotami, Rhi-
noseri, Camels, Dromedaries,
Bulldogs, Terriers, Dogs with
long tails, Dogs with short tails,
Cats, Beavers, Elephants, Squir-
rels, &c., &c.

TOYS

Every conceivable kind of Toy
procureable.

A Splendid Selection,
from 20 cents to \$50 each.

CRICKET SETS.
ROCKING HORSES.
HOBBY HORSES.
MAIL CARTS.
DOLLS'
PERAMBULATORS.
DOLLS' HOUSES.
DOLLS' TEA SETS.
DOLLS'
FURNITURE.

All the Newest GAMES,

60 cents to \$2.50 each.
Fit, Kick, Hooker Ball, Get-a-head,
Cokernut Throwing, Annihilation,
Table Croquet, The Rescuer, The
Bubbler, Union Jack, Jump a Lit-
tle Nag Tail, Stock Exchange,
Blockade Runners, British Em-
pire, Trip to the Continent, Rail-
way Race, &c., &c.

Creating
Roars of Laughter.

CHRISTMAS TREE
ORNAMENTS
Innumerable.

LUCKY TUBS containing
Toys for Children's Parties.

Ladies and Gentlemen are cordially
invited to bring the Children in
to spend half an hour in

POWELL'S BAZAAR.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1905. [153]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 16th December, 1905, at 10 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 1, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
**LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE CURIOS.**
Comprising—
OLD CHINA VASES, WALL PLATES
and INCENSE BURNERS, CLOISONNE
VASES and WALL PLATES, OLD BRONZE
SNUFF BOTTLES, CARVED WOOD
ORNAMENTS, TEMPLE PALACE and
WALL HANGINGS, SILK EMBROID-
ERIES, &c., &c., &c.
ALSO
A QUANTITY OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [1337]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
the 18th and 19th December, 1905, at 10 A.M.
each day, at 11, M. NAVAL YARD,
SUNDRY NAVAL VICTUALLING,
OBSOLETE and CONDEMNED
STORES.
Comprising—
TURNABLES, REFRIGERATING
MACHINE, BOAT ENGINES and
BOILERS, CHAIN CABLE and GEAR,
ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE HAW-
SER, OLD BRASS and IRON, LEAD,
PISTOLS, PAINTS, CANVAS, PRO-
VISIONS, IMPLEMENTS, CASKS and
CASK STAVES, CLIPPING MATERIALS
and WINTER CLOTHING (in good con-
dition).
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE—As customary.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1905. [1332]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 19th December, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A QUANTITY OF
MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES,
Comprising—
UMBRELLAS, BOOTS, WATER-
PROOF, TELEPHONE, SEXTANTS,
BINOCULARS, BILLIARD CUES, MI-
CROSCOPES, HALF-PLATE CAMERAS,
CLOTHING, CLOCK, MUSICAL IN-
STRUMENTS, CUTLERY, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [1342]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY,
situate at Queen's Road Central, in the Colony
of Hongkong, to be sold in One Lot,
ON
TUESDAY,
the 19th day of December, 1905, at 3 P.M.,
BY
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer,
at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, Victoria.
The Premises are registered in the Land
Office as SECTION A of MARINE LOT
No. 18, with the Messuages, and buildings
thereon, known as Nos. 22 and 24, Queen's
Road Central, and are held from the Crown for
the residue of the term of 999 years.
Annual Crown Rent \$46.
For further particulars and conditions of
sale, apply to—
EWENS, HARTSON & HARDING,
Vendor's Solicitors,
or to
MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1905. [1310]

TO LET.
A FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at No. 5,
Rose Terrace, Robins Road, Kowloon.
Possession from the 15th December.
Apply to—
THE COMPROMISE,
Messrs. Barretto & Co.,
Hongkong, 11th December, 1905. [1327]

TO LET.
Nos. 10 & 15, KNUXTFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1905. [1177]

TO LET.
GODOWN No. 1, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1905. [602]

TO LET.
A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, formerly
in occupation of the Steam Laundry
Co., Ltd., No. 17, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit
Road.
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.
PLAYS in HORTON TERRACE, &c., &c.
OFFICES in course of erection, Con-
duit Road (near Blake Park).
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1905. [69]

TO LET.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the
Centre of Praya Grande with splendid
view of the Harbour.
LARGE and LOFTY ROOMS.
Elegantly Furnished.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
WINES and SPIRITS of the best quality.
BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.
EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.
For Terms, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Macao, 16th October, 1905. [180]

Entertainments.

**VICTORIA AMATEUR DRAMATIC
CLUB.**
THE Members of the above Club will give
the 11th Annual Performance in the Theatre
of St. Paul's Church, Garden Road (near the
Tram Station).
TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), 16th December, 1905.
When Boucicault's Famous Irish Drama in
Three Acts,
"THE SHAUGHRAUN"
will be presented.
Doors open at 8 P.M. Commence at 8.30 P.M.
sharp. Chairs may be ordered for
11.30 P.M.
PRICES:
Reserved Seats, \$2; Unreserved \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, half price.
Seats may be booked at the ROBINSON
PIANO Co., Ltd., where plan is on view.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [1194]

**THE SISTERS OF THE FRENCH CONVENT
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE
ANNUAL BAZAAR AND SALE OF WORK**
will be held in the Convent, Praya East,
from December 11th
to
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), Dec. 16th.
Electric Trams pass the door of the Convent.
The Articles on sale will include beautiful
hand-embroidered Blouses, some Fine Laces,
etc., etc., and French Toys.
The Public are earnestly asked to kindly
attend and support the Bazaar.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [1224]

THE CATHOLIC UNION.
7TH YEAR OF OUR
XMAS TREE ENTERTAINMENTS
TO THE POOR.

WILL YOU HELP to make 700 CHILD-
REN and 200 OLD PEOPLE happy
on CHRISTMAS DAY?
COME TO THE
BAZAAR OF TOYS
To be held in the Compound of the
Roman Catholic Cathedral,
ON
SUNDAY, 17th inst., from 9—11 P.M.
The Children's Stall and the Tea House
will be opened from 4 P.M.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Tickets for Adults 50 cents each.
(Entitled to a Xmas Souvenir).
Children Free.
Call at the Children's Stall.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1905. [1255]

COMING!
THE ZORILLA COMPANY
ON
CHRISTMAS WEEK,
Will Present Musical Comedy,
FARCE, PANTOMIME & VAUDEVILLE.
Only a few days at
CITY HALL.
The most versatile Company travelling the
Orient.
L. M. LEVY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1905. [1251]

Insurance.

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSUR-
ANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**
THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to accept First
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at
CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong 28th May, 1905. [152]

Hotels.

**KING EDWARD
HOTEL.**
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each
floor.
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905. [1195]

**OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL.**
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.
ELECTRIC FANS
TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. [157]

**ORIENTAL HOTEL,
MACAO.**
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL situated in the
Centre of Praya Grande with splendid
view of the Harbour.
LARGE and LOFTY ROOMS.
Elegantly Furnished.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
WINES and SPIRITS of the best quality.
BILLIARD TABLE, the best in the Far East.
EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.
For Terms, &c., apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Macao, 16th October, 1905. [180]

THE NATIONAL EXPENDITURE.

JAPAN'S ENORMOUS LIABILITIES.
The *Chung Shing*, the leading
commercial paper of Japan, in a review of the
financial situation, expresses "astonishment" at
the enormous expansion of Japan's national
expenditure, as shown in the summary just
published, of the estimates for the coming fiscal
year. The Tokyo Journal observes that the
next fiscal year exceeds 1,000 million yen,
showing an increase of 110 millions on the es-
timate for the present year, and of 150 millions
over the estimate for last year. This means
that a larger expenditure is required for the
coming year than for those years of the great-
est military activity experienced.

"The people of the Empire," says the *Chung
Shing*, "at the termination of the war, felt already
relieved of their burden of taxes, but now they
will be indeed surprised to find that the burden
is not to be lightened. The astonishment of the
people may be the greater when they are told
that the estimate for the bulk of the great
works, belonging to the post-war period, are
takings are not included in the estimate for
the coming fiscal year. These works are
to be taken up in following years, and then
the figures will grow still larger, and as the
completion of these works will take
years, the nation will, apparently be obliged
to bear even the heavier burdens in the years
to come. However, that may be, the bulk
of the expenditure provided for the coming
fiscal year represents the cost of the evacua-
tion of Manchuria, pensions and other grants
to the officers and men, and for the unavoid-
able purposes, so that these liabilities the nation
cannot evade. The only consolation is the
satisfactory development of the national re-
sources, which have been able to stand the strain of
the war in the past two years and will probably
what is the next year without much difficulty.
The fact is that at the present juncture it is
to encourage the further development of the na-
tional resources, and provide against future
emergencies."

The *Chung Shing* is inclined to disapprove
the expansion of the Army and Navy, but while
admitting that this may be necessary for the
development of resources in Japan as well as in
Manchuria and Korea must not be neglected in
favor of the extension of armaments. The
summary of the Budget, however, shows that
more weight is attached to the expansion of the
armaments, as may be seen from the fact that
the amount of the estimate for works in Man-
churia and Korea is left to be decided accord-
ing to the amount of compensation received
from Russia for the expenditure upon the pri-
soners of war interned in Japan.

Our contemporary further notes that it is
proposed to float a domestic loan of 450 million
yen. In this the Government provides that
250 million yen of domestic bonds be converted
into foreign bonds—that is, a foreign loan
to that amount will be raised to redeem the
domestic bonds. The balance will be taken
up by the Deposits Bureau of the Government,
in order to avoid drawing upon the public
business fund. But business circles have ex-
pected that the amount from this fund, drawn
upon by the Government during the war, should
be in part repaid. The merchants are in the
as much need of money as is the Government.
The expenditure for the coming fiscal year, con-
sidering the financial situation, consists of two sec-
tions—the ordinary incidental to the war amount-
ing to ¥800,000,000, and the ordinary expendi-
ture, amounting to ¥250,000,000. The latter
shows a decrease compared with the estimates
for the last two years, which means the
retrenchment of general administrative
expenditure. Out of the ¥800,000,000 for
extraordinary expenditure ¥150,000,000 is pro-
vided for a sinking fund for the consolidation
of the national debts, ¥350,000,000 for pensions
and other grants to officers and men, and
¥150,000,000 for the Army and Navy. These
expenditures in their nature properly belong to
the general State expenditure. In consequence,
the ordinary expenditure for the next fiscal
year will amount to about ¥550,000,000, and
the amount of expenditure must be borne
by the nation annually for some years to come.—*Japan Chronicle.*

A CARGO OF LUNATICS.

AFFAIRS AT ODESSA.
The officers and crew—or most of them—of
the s. s. *Whampoa*, which passed through Singa-
pore some two months ago with a cargo of
Russian lunatics on board bound for Odessa
returned from the Black Sea by the Blue Funnel
s. s. *Santor* this morning, the *Strait Times*
(Singapore), of 6th inst., says, en route to
Shanghai. It will be remembered that at the
time this strange cargo of mad human kind
was being landed at the Port, the *Strait Times*
had a special article on the subject. All the
patients were men—soldiers or sailors—who
had gone mad in the stress and strain of battle.
The *Whampoa* was specially chartered to carry
them back to Russia. When they arrived in
Singapore from the North there had been no
recovery, but we learn that as the voyage ran
on quite a number of them recovered and were
landed at Odessa in *compas munitis*. Some of
the poor fellows, however, never regained their
senses and had to be taken away by their relatives
—tragic wrecks from the seat of war.

One pathetic incident of the lunatic cruise
connected itself with the case of the gallant
young Russian Lieutenant who went mad on
being restrained by orders from attacking the
Japanese fleet when he thought he saw an ex-
cellent and effective opening for his torpedo
boat. The officer became quite well on the
voyage home and proved a most interesting
companion to the few Britishers on board. At
Odessa he was met by his wife who in his
name drew the whole of his back pay, amount-
ing to about \$5,000, then decamped with the
whole lot in company with a disolute young
officer.

When the Lieutenant realized his loss he
attempted to commit suicide by shooting him-
self with a revolver. The bullet, however, did
not reach a vital part and he was still alive
when the *Whampoa* men left Odessa.
The *Whampoa* was bought by the Russians
at Odessa and she remains there to engage in
transport service.

While the vessel was lying at Odessa the
officers had many exciting adventures. The
first mutiny among the military and navy was
over, but there were prognostications of further
trouble and they could go down without
frank passes. On several occasions when
they made attempts to get into the country by
rail the lack of proper passports led to their
arrest and they were sent back to the ship.
The authorities at the end must have consid-
ered the situation critical, for they ordered the
passenger list to be given up for greater security.
There was no rioting of a serious character.

The *Whampoa* seems to have been lucky
enough to lay at Odessa after the fall of the
first mutiny and before the second and more
serious disturbances which Reuter has record-
ed of late had broken out.
While she was at Odessa two mutineers of
the Russian navy were court-martialed, and
shot. The shot was not very badly hit, but
condition, apparently through shell fire.

Notice of Firm.

**CHINA AND COAST PORTS STEAM
SHIP COMPANY.**
I HAVE, This Day, been appointed, as
MANAGER,
GEO. KEEBLE.
5, MacDonnell Road.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1905. [1256]

Intimations.

**THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.**
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-
NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company
will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hong-
kong, TO-MORROW, the 16th December, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report
of the Directors, together with Statement of
Accounts for the 30th April last, and of declar-
ing Dividends. The Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 16th
December, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES WHITTALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [1160]

**THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LIMITED.**

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF
THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY
OF CANTON, LIMITED, will be held at the
Registered Office of the Society, No. 1, Queen's
Building, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of December,
1905, at 12 o'clock, Noon, when the subjoined
Resolution will be proposed—

"That the Capital of the Society be increased
to \$1,000,000 by the creation of 2,400
"additional ordinary shares of \$50 each
"(whereof \$100 shall be credited as paid
"up) ranking for dividend and in all other
"respects pari passu with the existing or-
"dinary shares of the Society, and that the
"said additional shares, to the extent as shall be
"necessary for the purpose, be issued to
"those shareholders of the CHINA TRADERS'
"INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED who
"have accepted or shall accept the Society's
"offer made to them on the 25th August,
"1905, such issue being in accordance with
"the terms of a contract or memorandum
"in writing made up or to be made pursuant
"to the said offer and to be filed with the
"Registrar of Companies; and that the
"balance, if any, of the said additional
"shares be disposed of by the Board in
"such manner as it shall think most bene-
"ficial to the Society."

Should the Resolution be passed by the re-
quired majority it will be submitted for con-
sideration as a Special Resolution to a second
Extraordinary Meeting which will be subse-
quently convened.
Dated the 7th day of December, 1905.
By Order of the Board,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

**A. CHAZALON
& CO.**

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOTED for their WINES, SPIRITS
and PROVISIONS of which they have
always a large assortment in stock.

The oldest established EUROPEAN
BAKERS in the Colony.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [978]

CIGARS.

DUTCH CIGARS.
MIXTURE OF JAVA AND BRAZIL TOBACCO WITH
SUMATRA COVER.
Well-known brands are—
Mercurio (Cigarettes), Orlanda, Carlo Basso,
Flor de Flores, Timosa, Don Alonzo,
La Bella Rita, Club, Excellence.

HAMBURG CIGARS.
OF BEST BRAZIL TOBACCO.
Roland von Hamburg, Recordschlager,
Arisjocracia, Flor de Mondego.

VIRGINIA CIGARS.
OF BEST VIRGINIA TOBACCO.
King Edward, Kaiser Wilhelm
As smoked by
H.M. King Edward and
H.M. Emperor William.

LUTGENS, EISENMANN & CO.
7, Pedder Street, 2.
Third Floor. Please take the Lift.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1905. [126]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
BOAT AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAN-
BRAND HARTMANN'S GENUINE
DANIEL'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES.

**SOLE AGENTS FOR
P & O SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.**
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905. [64]

Intimations.

**THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
HRH. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS
and HOTELS, and to be obtained from
the principal Stores. [185]

**XMAS
CAKES AND PUDDINGS**

A SPECIALITY IN
CUSTOMERS are requested to book
their orders early, in order to prevent
disappointment.

WEISMANN, LIMITED,
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1905. [66]

**THE WINE GROWERS
SUPPLY CO.**

SHERRIES.
DIRECT SHIPMENTS FROM SPAIN.
Sherry \$8.00 per Dozen
Pale Sherry Dry (Gold Capsules) 10.00
Pale Sherry Dry (Red Capsules) 14.00
Gold Sherry (Yellow Seal) 15.00
Manzanilla (Red Capsules) 16.00

MADERA.
Silver Capsules \$12.00
Gold Do. 14.00
Red Do. 16.00

MARSALA.
Marsala \$12.00 per Dozen

MOSCATEL.
Gold Capsules \$10.00 per Dozen
Red Do. 12.00

MALAGA.
Dark Malaga \$8.00 per Dozen
White Do. 10.00

BARRETTO & Co.
Aeroli,
Nos. 23 & 24, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1905. [65]

Intimations.



E

BLEND.

VERY OLD

LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

Per Dozen - - \$16.50

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED

WINE & SPIRIT

MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1905.

[32]

TELL YOUR

FRIENDS

That we will, from the 14th to the 23rd inst. inclusive, refund to our customers, whose purchases are made on any day to be subsequently fixed by drawing between the dates above mentioned,

50 per Cent.

of the amount of the purchase, either Cash or Credit.

The drawing will take place at our Office on the 26th inst.

GREGOR & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

19, Queen's Road.

N.B.—Wholesale dealers' purchases are excluded from this offer.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

[33]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1905.

MR. POLLOCK'S CANDIDATURE.

It is an admirable trait in a candidate seeking the suffrages of his constituents in a popular election to disclaim that confidence in his success which is felt by those who have constituted themselves if not his advocates at least his admirers. Mr. Pollock's letter—which appears in another column—referring to our editorial remarks yesterday, betrays a modesty which is altogether admirable. He differs from the "confident views" which we expressed as to the result of the election. All we have to say is that those views were only set forth after the pulse of the electorate, which comprises the unofficial Justices of the Peace in Hongkong, had been felt, and after we had given mature consideration to the matter. They were not put forward in haste to be repented of at leisure, but were as carefully thought out as the importance of the subject warranted, and they were the deliberate expression of our views as between the candidates nominated. At the same time Mr. Pollock's declaration that "the successful candidate, whoever he may be, will only win by a very small majority," is a highly significant statement which deserves full consideration. There is no doubt whatever that each of the candidates will secure a measure of support. Already a vigorous campaign has been inaugurated in favour of Mr. Slade, and backed as he is by the retiring member, who has never been known to do things by halves, and supported by the able manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, he must prove a very formidable opponent. Moreover, Mr. Slade had the great advantage of being first in the field, which is in itself a powerful factor in the result. With regard to the second candidate for the vacancy in the Legislative Council, Mr. E. A. Hewett has been before the public for such a lengthy period, both as superintendent of that British institution, the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, and as a member and Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, that he has no inconsiderable claim to the support at least of his mercantile constituents. Mr. Pollock is right, therefore, when he does not attempt to minimise the difficulty of his task, but it is for that very reason that his success—if he does prove successful, to paraphrase his own words—will be all the more gratifying. All these considerations were before us when yesterday's editorial was penned, but we still adhere to the arguments then submitted with regard to the overwhelming odds in Mr. Pollock's favour. What is wanted is that the electorate who believe in Mr. Pollock should not be lulled into a sense of false security. The other candidates are working, and will, we have no doubt, continue to work like Trojans to obtain the victory at the poll. It therefore behooves the supporters of the third candidate to bestir themselves, if not at present, at any rate on the day when the votes are cast. A triangular duel such as that which will be waged for the seat vacated by Sir Paul Chater, is bound to be a problematical affair; and therefore over-confidence is to be deprecated, especially that sort of over-confidence which leads a voter to say—"It is needless for me to record my vote; there will be so many others voting for the candidate I support that a vote here or there will not matter." A greater fallacy could not be uttered. In the first place it is the duty of every non-official Justice of the Peace to employ the vote which appertains to his office. Then it is eminently desirable that the true feeling of the electorate should be ascertained, so that the successful candidate may have no misgivings as to the actual sentiment of the electors. Nothing can be more unsatisfactory from the point of view of the candidate who heads the poll than to feel that his position has been attained by the careless abstention from voting of his opponents' supporters. We cannot therefore too strenuously insist upon the importance of the members of the constituency appearing in full force and doing their duty both to themselves and to those in the Colony who have entrusted to their hands the selection of an un-official member of the Legislative Council. It may happen that Mr. Pollock may not be successful, owing to a split vote, or simply because of another candidate's recognised abilities. In such a case, although our nominee may be defeated, we shall of necessity be obliged to acknowledge that the victory has been gained by their brilliancy of tactics and the supreme personal merits of the new member. Of course, in our opinion, it is a more timely suggestion that Mr. Pollock is likely to be beaten. We pin our faith to our first deliberate conclusion that Mr. Pollock is the man for the seat at the board of the Legislative Council, that his claims to the office are superior to those of his contemporaries,

and that the majority of the electorate hold the same opinion, which will be proved on election day. Mr. Pollock's letter should inspire those who are in favour of his candidature to work with might and main to secure his return, despite all odds. We trust that this "call to arms" will be borne in mind by those who have the privilege of voting at the forthcoming election, so that no recriminations may be possible after the event.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE late Mr. Atwell Coxon left estate of the gross value of £38,963.

THERE will be no Band performance on the New Parade Ground on Monday next.

THE Tokio municipality and corporation will give a fête on the 17th inst. to the Manchurian headquarters of the First Army and Guards' Division.

ACCORDING to the will of the late Dr. Barnardo, the value of the estate is £13,485, one-tenth of which is bequeathed to the homes for children of which he was the founder.

By the English mail which arrived here last night, there returned to the Colony, from leave at home, Inspector Dimond, Lance Sergeant Caygill, and constable Winter, of the Hongkong Police Force.

FOR the fourth time in as many years Wong Yan, with many aliases, was up before Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning, charged with returning from banishment. The usual, and fourth, sentence of 12 months' hard labour and six hours in the stocks was awarded to him.

M. BRAU, who left Marseilles by the last French mail on 12th inst. for Indo-China with a numerous suite, will not return in April, as some reports have stated. His instructions from the Minister of the Colonies cover a great programme which will take several years to carry out.

MEMBERS of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association are reminded that the King's Park 200 yards range will be available for practice shooting from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock to-morrow, and from 9.30 a.m. to 12 o'clock on Sunday, the 17th inst. Members may shoot each day for the "Governor's Cup," and there will also be a "pool" competition.

A RAILWAY PROJECT under contemplation in China is the Canton-Amoy railway which is now engaging the attention of Chang Fat Chi, a millionaire from the Straits. The first section of the line is reported to start from the East Gate, Kwongchau, to Whampoa. The latter will be the terminus of the line and with a deep harbour at Whampoa it is intended to try and take commercial interests from Hongkong.

IT is stated in the *Straits Times* that a sum of \$1,000 has been subscribed in Singapore in aid of the distressed Russian Jews. The money has been forwarded to the Zionist Association at Shanghai, and thence will be forwarded to the Editor of the leading Jewish paper in Odessa, for distribution among the victims of ignorance, fanaticism and oppression. A few Christians have been kind enough to subscribe, among them Sir J. Anderson \$25, Mr. Connolly of the Caledonian Hotel \$25.

PANTOMIME will reign at the City Hall during Christmas week. The Zorilla Comedy Company are returning to Hongkong on an early date, and it is announced that they will stage a pantomime and also give a farcical and vaudeville show. The Zorillas had a good showing at Shanghai whence they are returning to Hongkong. It is so long since the little ones in Hongkong have had an opportunity of seeing a pantomime that a couple of matinees should undoubtedly draw full houses. It is expected that the *Triumph*, by which the Zorillas are travelling, will reach Hongkong to-morrow in time to open to-morrow evening, but particulars on this point will be given to-morrow.

AN Ottawa "special," of the 9th inst., says:—A protest has been received by the Government from the Canadian Pacific Railway against the proposal to give the Allan line a ten-year contract for carrying Atlantic mails. The C. P. R. says that it intends improving its service across the Atlantic as well as across the continent and it would not be desirable for the Government to tie itself up to a ten-year contract. The speed on the Pacific is to be changed from 12 to 17 knots, making the time between Vancouver and Hongkong 16 days instead of 21. The time across the continent is to be cut from 6 to 4 days, and the Atlantic voyage will be between 5 and 6 days. The C. P. R. wants to be in a position to tender for the mail service when the Allan contract expires.

"THERE are great many progressive Chinese in Singapore," says the *Eastern Daily Mail* who believe that the local press is inclined to look upon all local questions from a biased standpoint, viewing everything from the light of the European rather than in a true cosmopolitan spirit. But the fact is that nowhere else in all the wide world are the Chinese treated with the courtesy and consideration they invariably receive in Singapore from all those whose attitude is worthy of attention. "The broad-minded position of our Government has resulted in producing a class of Chinese who have no equals anywhere outside of a few favoured portions of their own land—men who have become, under our liberal Government, multi-millionaires, broad-minded men of affairs, thoroughly imbued with modern ideas and capable of taking high rank with any people." The same might be said of Hongkong, although it is so generally recognised that the Chinese gentleman, whether merchant or scholar, is on a par with the foreign element in the Colony that it is not considered necessary to call attention to the fact.

THE COMING ELECTION.

THE ELECTION TO A VACANCY ON THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.—Sir, I hope that I may be permitted, whilst thanking you for your advocacy of my claims, to differ, with all due respect, from the confident views which you express as to the result of the forthcoming election for the Council. My friends, Mr. Hewett and Mr. Slade, have secured good support, and I have no hesitation in predicting that, at the forthcoming election, the successful candidate, whoever he may be, will only win by a very small majority. Yours faithfully,

H. E. POLLOCK.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

THE EARTH.

A LECTURE AT THE UNION CHURCH LITERARY CLUB.

Last night a lecture on "The Earth—the extraction of valuable constituents," was given by Mr. Frank Brown, Government Analyst. Mr. Hursthouse occupied the chair. There was a good attendance of members and of the public.

The lecturer pointed out how from the earliest times the composition of the earth had afforded an interesting study to many observers in many lands. He enumerated the theories held by the ancient philosophers and pointed out how, little by little, as chemical knowledge advanced, and methods of analysis improved, a large number of substances were isolated, so that at present there are at least 73 elements. He described the processes commonly used for the extraction of metals from their ores, and then showed the laboratory methods of extracting gold and silver from the substances usually associated with these metals. The processes were practically illustrated, and the use of various furnaces and implements was pointed out. He then gave an account of the diamond mines of South Africa, and of the separation of the diamonds from the blue clay. After this the audience were enabled to see methods by which radium could be detected in minerals, and the amount estimated. A number of experiments were performed and a good number of metallurgical exhibits were on view.

LAUNCHES IN COLLISION.

MASTER'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

Mr. Basil Taylor, assistant Harbour Master, held an inquiry at the Harbour Office to-day into the circumstances attending a collision which took place in the harbour on the 10th inst. between the launch *Sun Sum*, Kwok Mun master, and the *Hoi Chui*, Leung Pak master.

Kwok Mun said that at 6.11 a.m. on the 10th inst. he shoved off from the pier at Shamshui-po on his way to Hongkong with passengers, the *Hoi Chui* leaving another pier at Shamshui-po at the same time.

Witness showed the position of the launches with models. The *Hoi Chui* overtaking the *Sun Sum* struck her on the port bow. Witness then overtook the *Hoi Chui*, but did not get clear ahead of her.

Ip Kwan, a boatman, employed at the Shamshui-po Police Station, said he was a passenger in the *Sun Sum*, and with the use of the models described the movements of that launch, contradicting the previous witness, the *Hoi Chui* striking, according to this witness, the *Sun Sum* on the starboard side.

Cheung Min, an engineer on the *Sun Sum*, said he was on deck at the time of the collision. He had a second hand, unceremonious, who was below. He here showed the position and movements of the launches which corroborated the evidence of the first witness.

Leung Pak, master of the *Hoi Chui*, corroborated, in all essential points, the evidence given by the first witness.

Mr. Taylor said that the master of the *Sun Sum* was to blame, as, being the overtaking launch, he should have kept out of the way. His certificate, No. 802, was suspended for one month.

CRICKET.

A match will be played between the Parsee C. C. and Civil Service C. C. "A" Team to-morrow. For the Parsees: N. F. Nalladram (Captain), S. B. Bathimara, C. B. Mowdallama, J. H. Bejoni, K. Jamsell, J. A. Chino, B. A. Tanapore, J. J. Vasanla, F. J. Kanga, J. Mehla, S. C. Karanjia.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following have been selected to play in the match to-morrow, Club versus a Naval Team:—

Club.—T. Sercombe Smith, W. C. D. Turner, C. H. Mackay, R. A. B. Posenby, Walter Daniels, R. E. O. Bird, C. E. Morrell, A. Mackenzie, N. H. Rutherford, W. T. Powell and W. Peake. Play will commence after tiffin at 12.30 p.m.

CRICKETGOVER V. ARMY STAFF.

This League Match will take place on Saturday next at 2.15 p.m. (Military Ground, Happy Valley) and the following will represent the Crickengover C.C.—L. E. Lammer (Capt.), M. E. Asger, A. O. Brown, E. R. Heron, J. Biss, E. S. Ford, L. A. Rose, R. B. Cooper, J. W. Stewart, H. Pestonji, and J. D. Melvin.

LEAGUE TABLE.

| Club | Played | Won | Lost | Drawn | Points |
|----------------|--------|-----|------|-------|--------|
| R. G. A. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| Crickengover | 7 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 10 |
| Army Staff | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| H.K. Police | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Kowloon | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Civil Service | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| H. K. C. C. A. | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| R. C. C. C. | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 3 points a win | | | | | |
| 1 point a draw | | | | | |

A QUARRYBAY WEDDING.

GALLOWAY-HARRISON.

An event of more than ordinary interest to Quarry Bay and Kowloon people was witnessed on Thursday morning, when Mr. Robert Dryden Galloway, Quarry Bay, was wedded to Miss Isabella Harrison, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Harrison, Greenock. The wedding ceremony was performed in the presence of a large congregation, by the Rev. C. H. Hickling, at the Union Church, Kennedy Road, Hongkong, and the sanctuary was tastefully decorated for the occasion with a profusion of palms, ferns and beautiful tropical flowers. Prior to the arrival of the bridal party, appropriate selections were played on the organ by Mr. Brown, who also rendered a pleasing Wedding March as the party advanced up the aisle. The bride appeared charmingly arrayed in a gown of cream silk elaborately trimmed with pleated chiffon and Maltese lace, and was given away by Mr. Purves. She wore a veil of Brussels net and a wreath of orange blossoms. The train of chiffon and lace, caught up with sprays of orange blossom, was carried by two pages—Masters David and Lancelot Purves, attired in white silk Russian blouses over knickerbockers of the same material, and wore collarettes of Maltese lace. The bride also carried a beautiful shower bouquet of roses, crysanthemums and heather, and displayed a gold brooch and gold bangles, the gifts of the bridegroom. Miss Holmes, as bridesmaid, was robed in a dress of figured voile lavishly trimmed with chiffon, lace, and satin, and carried a superb bouquet of tea roses, lilies and ferns. Her head was adorned with a ravishing picture hat, whose sweeping brim was trimmed with white satin and chiffon and trailed luxuriantly with magnificent white ostrich feathers. The bridegroom's gift to the bridesmaid took the form of a valuable and unique gold cash bangle. All the ladies of the bridal party were becomingly costumed; their gorgeous dresses adding an agreeable charm to the ceremony. Mr. J. McIntyre, in the regrettable absence through illness of Mr. J. Crobie, acted as best man, while the officiating groomsmen in the church were Captains Major and Mr. Holmes. After the nuptial knot had been tied, a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, where the numerous guests were received by Mrs. Purves, who looked simply charming in a dress of mauve and white, flowered pattern, and affected a hat of straw trimmed with ribbons and heliotropes. During the breakfast, Miss Gay treated the company to an enjoyable pianoforte recital. Quite a large number of valuable and useful presents were on view, those calling for particular praise and comment being a silver tea set, dragon pattern; silver flower stand and silver butter dish from the staff of the Taikeo, Sugar Refinery, Quarry Bay. As soon as the health of the bride and bridegroom had been heartily toasted, Mr. and Mrs. Galloway left for Macao amid the felicitations of their friends. The bride travelled in an exquisitely pretty, costume composed of blue-faced cloth matched with satin trimming, and wore a hat of blue satin straw and ribbons to match. The list of guests' present at the reception included:—

Mr. and Mrs. Templeton, the Rev. C. H. Hickling and Mrs. Hickling, Capt. and Mrs. Major, Mr. and Mrs. Galt, Mrs. and Miss Hoskins, Messrs. Meade, Smith, McGlashan, Grimshaw, and Hardwick, Messrs. Grethe and Holmes, Mrs. and Miss Guy, Messrs. Roberts, McKirdy, Hicks, McQuillan, Boulton, Peacock, J. McIntyre, C. A. O'Neill, and others. Messrs. Weisman and Co., Queen's Road, Victoria, supplied the magnificent bridescape and Mr. See Cheung took photos of the bridal group in the grounds of the Union Church.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by correspondents in this column.)

THE LEPER'S FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

Dear Sir,—I am very grateful for some good donations towards the Leper Relief Fund. In order to relieve the worst forms of suffering during the next ten weeks we will need some more help. We hope that some more friends will remember these suffering lepers.

Please acknowledge the following contributions, and oblige

Yours truly,

ANDREW BEATTIE.

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----|------|
| A Chinese Friend | ... | \$25 |
| J. J. Tavana, Esq. | ... | 5 |
| A Parsee Friend | ... | 20 |
| Canton, Dec. 13th, 1905 | ... | 5 |

THE LATE MR. E. R. BELLIOS.

In noticing the death of the late Mr. E. R. Bellios, C.M.O., the *L. & C. Express* said:—His name has a somewhat familiar ring to the people of London though he regularly attended to an enormous amount of business every year among the tribes laid at the foot of the Teakongfield statue on Primrose Day. He was particularly attracted by this stage-man, a member of a Venetian family, the deceased was born at Calcutta, Nov. 14, 1837, so that he was not quite 68 years old. When not quite 25 he settled at Hongkong in 1862, where he established a most prosperous business with India, and became a large land-owner. Soon he began to take an active interest in the public affairs of the Colony, and from 1884 to 1900 he was a member of the Legislative Council. He was especially devoted to education, and many of the benefactions which he bestowed with his liberal hand had at their object the improvement of culture. Besides building a public school for girls and a reformatory, he founded several scholarships. In 1903 he was decorated with the C.M.O. for his public services. He married in 1857 a Scotch daughter of Mr. L. E. Ross, of Calcutta, and his only son married two years ago a daughter of Sir Israel Hart, one of the most prominent men in Leicester. The funeral took place on 14th inst. (the anniversary of his birthday) in the presence of a number of relatives and other friends, at the West London British Jew Cemetery at Hammersmith, London.

BUDDHIST MONKS.

RESIDENTS' ACHING FOR WATER.

Weary Wanchai. They are invariably the first to be pounced upon when the Government has any new scheme to introduce. Here's a patent thunderbolt, declares the Astronomer Royal, Try Wanchai, replies the D. P. W. Wanchai stands in a goodly position, and it is the Colony's loss. Now the Wanchai district has just been smitten with an affliction of the eyes, which compels the poor people there to gaze constantly at the heavens. Once, not so very long ago, you could have told a Wanchai man by the way he kept his eyes on the ground, just as you can tell a Manchester man by his umbrella. The Wanchai people have a pet anecdote that an inhabitant of that district—and it is a district with fusions and habits quite distinct from those of any other part of the city—that one of their number once picked up a genuine ten-cent piece on the sidewalk. That is why they used to gaze anxiously into the gutters and nullahs which occur in the sidewalk, why they hop, skip and jump over boulders and chasms, why they never complained about "road under repair," or "beware of the tramway and the irresponsible ricksha," or paused to think of the better life. They just plodded along with their eyes on the ground, occasionally passing the Canton even, such was their absorption in the pursuit of the cent that never returned. You would see them make a frantic dive at a shining disc in the pathway emitting a weird hissing sound of exaltation: such as the Martians do. If Mr. W. G. Wells is right, when they are pleased. But these shining discs are only the tin rings which cover the corks of the finest German larger beer bottles. Do they repine? Are they cast, or rather, were they cast down? Not at all. On they went, never hurrying, never dallying, but quietly, methodically, swinging their Wanchai heads from side to side, as the London mendicant does when in search of the stumps of cigars. But now the scene is changed! No longer are they intent upon the earth earthy. They have even cast aside somewhat of that brusque old-fashioned style which characterized them, for have they not elevated their minds by gazing at the sun, moon and stars? With head in air, shoulders erect, and jerky gait they look like a pack of time-expired soldiers gone mad. And how has this sudden change been brought about? It was a complete mystery to the outside for a time—and the Wanchai people with their special concerns and street-dumping competitions are not a communicative people when the outside world is concerned—but we think we have found the clue. Herlock Holmes, so far as we know, is dead; but we have studied his methods and here is what we claim to be the clue—six lines in the newspapers: "It is hereby notified that in the absence of further rainfall, on and after Friday, the 15th inst., the Supply of Water will be turned on in the public mains in that portion of the City of Victoria lying east of Arsenal Street from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. only." And of course that emanated from the D.P.W.'s department. Coming along the Praya East this morning one could not help remarking, shall we say, smile? on the face of the sedate even solemn people of Wanchai. Having no longer any need, apparently for cents they have taken to "rickshas" and it is quite evident these marvels of the East can see with their chins, for without shifting their attitude one little bit they would converse with one another. "Fine, breezy day this," said one. "It is that! I feel my corn 'stompin'," was the reply. "Which corn?" "The one on the little toe; it's bound to be rain to-day. This is the 15th." The other with his eyes rivetted on the Peak observed: "Grand cloud up there—misty I should say." It was obviously misty and the reply: "Misty! Is the deluge well be getting again?" was given almost ecstatically. "I dream I had chilblains last night," one young resident incautiously remarked. "You ought to be barked and leashed," shouted sixteen throats. "Why?" asked the innocent. "Because chilblains come with frost; and if you haven't a corn that itches or rheumatism that aches, or bones that stiffen you'd better get out of Wanchai and try Bonham Strand." Most fierce and sarcastic are the people of Wanchai. After a silence an individual remarked: "Have you seen the weather forecast to-day?" Nobody had seen it. "Well, it says—'Fresh N.E. winds juddr drizzling rain or mist.' They would have smothered that man with caresses if they could have brought their eyes down to terra firma." As it was they clawed the air, thereby signifying their good intentions. Never has the Hongkong Observatory stood so high in the minds of these innocent Wanchai people. But when you come to think of it, what drowsy folk these Wanchai must be when three hours' water a day is not sufficient for them. One Wanchai if that is where Hongkong's milk supply comes from—but no, it falls from the hills, whence the Dairy Farm is. What can they want so much water for, then? Not for bathing purposes, that is clear. What then? There's the rub!

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Prinz Waldemar*) 27th inst.
Australian (*Chingal*) 18th inst. daylight.
Indian (*Catherine Aggar*) 18th inst.
German (*Guelphian*) 20th inst.
Canadian (*Liberty of China*) 20th inst.
American (*China*) 27th inst.
Canadian (*Albatross*) 3rd prox.
Australian (*Taiwan*) 5th prox.
The Buckland Line's *Richmond* left Singapore on 14th inst. and is due here on 20th inst.
The P. & O. Co.'s *Calcutta* will leave Yokohama for Hongkong via Manila on 18th inst. she is expected to arrive here on 27th inst.
The C. P. R. Co.'s *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 8 a.m. on 14th inst. and left again at 5 p.m. same day. On 15th inst. she left Kobe at 10 a.m. and is expected to arrive here on 16th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

FOOCHOW RACES.

THIRD DAY.

The races on the last day of the Foochow winter meeting were run yesterday, with the following results—

1.—THE "AU REVOIR" CUP.—Second pony to receive \$25. For subscription griffins of this meeting. Weights as per scale. Winners of one race gibs. extra, two or more races gibs. Non-winners gibs. Entrance \$5. One mile and a quarter.

2.—THE CRITERION STAKES.—Of \$10 each with \$100 added, divided 70, 20 and 10 per cent. to the first, second and third ponies. For all China ponies. Weights as per scale. Winners at this meeting gibs. extra. Non-winners allowed gibs. One mile.

3.—THE LADIES' PURSE.—Presented. Second pony to receive \$25. For subscription griffins of this meeting gibs. extra. Non-winners allowed gibs. Riders who have never won a race allowed gibs. Entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.

4.—THE CONSOLATION CUP.—Value \$100. For all *bona fide* beaten China ponies that have run at this meeting. Weights as per scale. Entrance \$5. One mile.

5.—THE MANCHU STAKES.—A forced entry of \$10 each with \$50 added divided 70, 20 and 10 per cent. to the first, second and third ponies. For all *bona fide* beaten subscription griffins of this meeting that have not won a race. Weights as per scale. Once round.

6.—THE CHAMPION STAKES.—Of \$10 each with \$100 added. A forced entry for China ponies and open only to winners at this meeting except the winner of the Manchu Stakes and Consolation Cup. Winner of two races at this meeting \$15 extra, more than two races \$40 extra. Weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

7.—THE LADIES' CUP.—Presented. Value \$100. Second pony to receive \$25. For all China ponies. Weights as per scale. Winners at this meeting gibs. extra. Non-winners allowed gibs. Entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.

8.—THE CHAMPION STAKES.—Of \$10 each with \$100 added. A forced entry for China ponies and open only to winners at this meeting except the winner of the Manchu Stakes and Consolation Cup. Winner of two races at this meeting \$15 extra, more than two races \$40 extra. Weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. Thomas' Platelayer.

[Ruler's.]

The North Borneo Dinner.

LONDON, 13th December.

At the North Borneo dinner Mr. W. C. Cowie dwelt on the extraordinary development of railways and the production of manganese; the latter alone would soon be worth many millions. Smokeless coal was also among the possibilities of the territory. Sir West Ridgeway eulogised the work done by the company whose policy was bound to meet with its reward. Sir Charles Jessel responded for the State of North Borneo.

The Recent Stranding of the "Assistance."

The Admiralty does not concur in the finding of the court-martial, exonerating the captain of the *Assistance*.

The Admiralty relieves the captain of the *Commonwealth* of his command; censures the captain of the *Hudsonian*, *Canopus*, and *Arrogant*, all of which were lying in Teluan Bay when the *Assistance* stranded; and supercedes four lieutenants, who were officers of the watch.

Later.

An Admiralty minute also regrets that Admiral May selected an unsafe anchorage for the *Assistance*.

The newspapers, while regretting the punishment of meritorious officers, commend unanimously the decisions of the Admiralty, in view of the supreme necessity of upholding the efficiency of the navy.

[N. C. P. News.]

Japanese Protectorate of Korea.

The Chinese Minister at Seoul was received in audience at Peking on the 8th, and reported that the new Japanese-Korean agreement was signed, and the Foreign Legations were withdrawn from Seoul; it was advisable to have a Consul-General instead of a Minister at Seoul, all negotiations between China and Korea being conducted at Tokio. Their Majesties agreed to the change which will be carried out.

The Returning Heroes.

Tokio, 9th December. General Kuroki and staff, including Major Prince Kuni, arrived this morning at the Shinbashi station. A large number of foreigners turned out to greet them. They were received in audience and entertained at dinner by the Emperor.

Resignation of a Minister.

Tokio, 9th December. The Minister of Education has resigned as a result of friction with the professors of the Tokio University.

The Protesting Korean.

Tokio, 9th December. The Korean Minister at Paris has arrived at Washington to urge American intervention. He will be received officially, and his communication has been filed. America recognises the domination of Japan in Korea.

Tokio, 9th December. Mr. Root, the Secretary of State, is to receive the Korean Minister at Paris tomorrow.

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE.

A REVIEW.

[Continued from Yesterday.]

DEATH OF MR. AND MRS. PEAL.

How Rev. and Mrs. Peale were caught and put to death has not been fully explained. I have been unable to interview any one who could relate what happened during their last few hours. But from different persons I have gathered the following which may be taken as substantially correct. It is almost certain that they did not enter the cave. One man came upon them not far from the entrance and then they were hanging upon each other's necks and weeping. It must have been a terrible moment for them. Alone and unable to speak a word of Chinese. Ignorant of their fate and yet fearing the worst. It would be folly to attempt to describe their feelings. A little after they were first seen, they were seen again by the man who saved Miss Patterson. This time they were near the mouth of the cave struggling with a mob of infuriated Chinese. Later, we are told that they were seen under a tree at the entrance to the temple, stripped nude and gazed upon by hundreds of fiends thirsting for their blood. The story then is that while standing together Mr. Peale was knocked on the head and killed before his wife's eyes. Mrs. Peale was then beaten to death and both bodies were dragged to the river and thrown in. Five of the party had now been killed, and the mob now began to search in earnest for Dr. Machie and Miss Patterson who were still in the cave. It was now about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. About this time the officials arrived on the scene, the colonel arriving on horseback some time before the sub-prefect who came in his chair. This time the soldiers carried guns but made no use of them in attempting to disperse the mob. Arrived at the temple the colonel placed himself at the second door and did what he could to prevent any one entering and calling on the others to come out. The other officials seem to have been engaged in similar attempts at other places in and about the temple and cave.

AN OFFICIAL EXPLANATION.

The reason the officials give for their late arrival at the temple is the following, and there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of their statement.

As we said above, the officials lost sight of the missionaries when the mob began rushing up the hill from the hospitals to attack the houses on the hill. The number of rioters was so great that the officials were powerless with their empty hands and unarmed soldiers to restrain them. The mob poured in from all directions and seeing that the house would soon be surrounded they (the officials) left the gate and went to look for the missionaries. They were told that all had left by the back gate for Ho Tsun, a small village about one 1/2 from the residences. They then hurried to Ho Tsun, but learned that the missionaries were not there [the missionaries had started for Ho Tsun]. Returning to the neighbourhood of the houses they were told by some that the missionaries and some Christians had started for Sam Kong. The colonel started after them and the sub-prefect went back to his yamen in Lien-chau, thinking the missionaries might be there. The colonel sent several 1/2 on the way to Sam Kong and was then told that no foreigners had passed that way. He then returned to his yamen to look for them, not finding them, he went to the sub-prefect's yamen to inquire if any of them had been found. He met the sub-prefect who knew nothing of their whereabouts. While the officials were still listening, messengers arrived with the news that the missionaries had taken refuge in the Lung Tam monastery, about five 1/2 west of the city. The sub-prefect ordered the colonel to ride with all haste to the temple and the sub-prefect followed. When they arrived the five missionaries had been brutally murdered. The saving and rescue of Miss Patterson was told to me by Ho Cheung Shing, who at the time of his own life led Miss Patterson into the cave and hid her in a deep hole. The brave, unselfish conduct of this man is the one bright and redeeming feature in this frightful tragedy. Mr. Li is employed in a rice shop in Lien-chau. He is 40 years of age. His father is a small farmer. Mr. Li is not a Christian, or rather I should say he is not a member of any Christian church, nor has he been at any time employed by the missionaries. His story is as follows:—

I am 20 years of age. I work in a rice shop in Lien-chau. My father and mother live in the village of Ko Che Lan. I have a wife and two sons. On the morning of the 1st day of the 10th moon I was in the rice shop in Lien-chau. My father-in-law saw the smoke and fled over on the mission property and came to the shop and asked me to go over and do what I could to save the buildings and other property. I went immediately [this was about 10 or 15 o'clock]. Seeing that the buildings were already destroyed and hearing that the foreigners were in Lung Tam temple, I took off my coat and ran with all speed to the temple to see if I could save any one. When I reached the temple it was full of men and I entered I saw Mrs. Machie with ten or more men about her pulling and pushing. I told these men that they must not do this woman harm as she was Dr. Machie's wife. They replied: "You had better go away or we will kill you also." I then rushed into the cave and near the entrance there were several foreigners surrounded by Chinese, who were pushing them about and making a great noise and were very angry. I went into the cave again to see where the others were. In the darkness I heard some one breathing, and hearing some men behind me I turned round and told these men that there was no one in this part of the cave. They all turned back and I followed them out. At the mouth of the cave several men had hold of Dr. Chesnut, handling her roughly and demanding money and threatening to kill her. Dr. Chesnut called to me to save her, but the mob again threatened to kill me and I would not go they would kill me first. I went back into the cave to look for the other lady who was not in the crowd (this was Miss Patterson). When I found her she said, "I have no money." I replied "I am not looking for money." She asked me if I was a Christian. I said, "Yes." She believed me, and I said to her, "This place will not do." Then I led her deeper into the cave. We came to a narrow pass between rocks and at the end of this was a deep hole. I went down first and then assisted Miss Patterson down. Then men came and threw burning straw down. I quenched the fire with water which was more than two feet deep. Stones were also thrown down. Miss Patterson again

asked me if I was a Christian. I said, "Yes." She said "No." She asked me why I had said "Yes" the first time, and I replied that she would not have treated me. I could hear voices above and I thought that men had gone and taken the others out. But some came back and threw more fire which I put out. They were looking for Dr. Machie. I now thought that we would soon be discovered so I crawled out not knowing what to do. Just then I came across a pair of foreign shoes which some of the foreigners had taken off. I picked these up and ran out crying. Dr. Machie had escaped. I caught him by the feet and pulled his shoes off as he was escaping. The mob believed me and most of them got out in pursuit. It was now about 4 o'clock. I now went back to the hole where Miss Patterson was and we waited there some time. After hearing some voices calling for Dr. Machie, I thought these might be officers and soldiers. But I was not sure and I told Miss Patterson to remain quiet and I went out to see. I found that those calling were the officials and sold era.

DR. MACHIE IN DISGUISE.

I also saw Dr. Machie who had on Chinese clothes. Dr. Machie asked me if the mob had dispersed. I said yes, and told him Miss Patterson was still in the cave. I told the soldiers that she was cold and got some coats from the cave. Dr. Machie called for a light, and we went back and I went down into the hole. Dr. Machie took Miss Patterson by the hands and I pushed her up. We went out to the mouth of the cave. Miss Patterson put on soldier's clothes and we waited some time. Then the officers and men came. Dr. Machie and Miss Patterson went over to the yamen.

Such is his story, and there is no doubt but for his timely help Miss Patterson would have been numbered among the victims.

But to return to the colonel and his attempt to disperse the mob. It seems that he created the story of Dr. Machie's escape. He was also assisted by a man named Wong whom he sent for. This Wong kept a fan-tan shop in Lien-chau. He has influence with a certain class. After most of the men had departed the colonel went himself with a light into the cave. He passed near Dr. Machie and the Dr. recognized him and on his count and came out. The soldiers carried with them of their clothes and Dr. Machie took off his wet clothes and dressed as a Chinese soldier, and after dark was escorted with Miss Patterson by boat to the Lien-chau yamen. They were taken to the sub-prefect's yamen first. But a rumour reached the officials that a rescue would be attempted and before daylight the next day they were taken over to the Colonels' yamen. The following Sunday morning before it was light Dr. Machie and Miss Patterson were sent down the river under guard and the next Wednesday ran head Canton.

THE CHINESE OFFICIALS' REPORT.

I think it is proper to introduce at this stage of the account of the outrage a free translation of the report made to the Viceroy by the chief civil and the chief military officials of Lien-chau, the sub-prefect and the colonel. Reports by Chinese officials are so often devoid of all accuracy that it is a pleasure to find the main facts of the unfortunate occurrence so clearly stated. As an official report involving such serious consequences it is wonderfully accurate. It is as follows:—

Across the river on the west there is a village called Anai in Po (V. getal Garden). At this place the American missionaries have built two hospitals. Near the hospitals is also the village of Ho Tsun. To the west of the hospitals on a hill they have built a foreign dwelling house and a church about three hundred feet further on. The inhabitants of the village were not on good terms with the missionaries. On the day of the 10th moon there was a Joss festival (at the temple near the hospitals). Several hundred people had gathered to celebrate the close of the feast on this day. Dr. Machie objected to the festival and took away three of their cannon. This made the people very angry and some young men became noisy. Soon more than a thousand men, had collected and began to crowd around the hospital and tried to seize the foreigners. As soon as we (the officials) heard of the trouble we hurried to the place and tried to appease the anger of the multitude. The crowd increased rapidly. After stoning the hospital the young men discovered in one of the rooms the bodies of two children in jars. Then their anger knew no bounds. They wanted to catch the missionaries and beat them to death. We tried to prevent them from doing this. We were kept for purposes of instruction and that children were not slaughtered at all. But the mob was very noisy and would not listen to our words. Then the mob began to fire the hospital. At this time Dr. Machie's wife, Dr. Chesnut and Miss Patterson were concealed in the house on the hill. We sent soldiers to stop the fire, but they were unsuccessful because of the strong wind and the wood in the building was very dry. We tried to get the mob to stop to the hill and seize the foreigners, hurried to the hill to save time. (The colonel) ordered a boat to anchor below the house in the river. (The sub-prefect) provided chairs and horses. We asked the missionaries to escape to the yamen by the horses or boat. While we were talking the mob began to swarm about the house. We tried to prevent them, but they were very many and we were few. In a few minutes the whole hill was covered with men. In spite of our efforts the mob surrounded the buildings and set fire to them. When we looked for the missionaries in the house we could not find them. Our soldiers reported that they had left by a back door and had gone with some Christians to Ho Tsun about 1 1/2 from the house. We went to the village but were told that the missionaries had not come. We returned to the hill and sent soldiers to look for them. Just then some one reported that they had taken refuge in the Lung Tam monastery about eight 1/2 distant and that a mob of over 100 men was trying to seize and kill them. When we arrived at the monastery Mr. Peale and Mrs. Peale, Mrs. Machie and her daughter and Dr. Chesnut had been killed and thrown into the river. We could only gather their dead bodies. Dr. Machie and Miss Patterson were in the cave and we were able to save them. At dark the mob dispersed and Dr. Machie and Miss Patterson dressed as Chinese soldiers and in this way we were able to protect them. The mob even threatened to take them from the yamen. Such is the daring of these ruffians. We have not been able to prevent these crimes. The fault is ours. We have no excuse. Had the foreigners taken our advice and escaped by the guard boat or in chairs or on horse back, the mob would have saved. Dr. Machie sent this note. When quiet has been restored we shall arrest the leaders of this riot and punish them. We beg to submit this joint report concerning the destruction of the hospitals and houses and the murder of the five missionaries, and the rescue of Dr. Machie and the lady missionary.

WHAT LED TO THE RIOT.

In order to understand how it was that an action of comparative insignificance resulted so disastrously it is necessary to consider carefully conditions which existed on and previous to the day on which the massacre occurred. It is true or there can be no doubt that for some time past the gamblers and rowdy element feared for nothing at the hands of the officials. Such a condition of things does not make for peace and order.

A HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The situation will be better understood if we go to the beginning of mission work at Lien-chau about twenty-five years ago. When attempts were made at that time to secure a chapel in the city the most determined opposition was met with. It was only with great difficulty that a small shop in a back and undesirable street was rented. That opposition has continued with an unusual degree of strength until now. So strong and successful was the opposition that the mission concentrated its efforts at Sam Kong, 10 miles further on than Lien-chau. It was at Sam Kong that Dr. Machie took up his residence 15 years ago. He began his hospital work there dispensing medicine in the chapel at Lien-chau once or twice a week. In this way friends were made, but it continued impossible to find any suitable place in the city for hospital work. Twelve years ago (the present site of the hospital was bought). This site is on the opposite side of the river from the city. There was a good deal of opposition to the purchase of this piece of land. Two years later, when one of the missionaries attempted to test the feeling of the people by building a wall about the plot he was stoned from the place and his native assistant arrested and beaten and the attempt failed. Since then Dr. Machie began dispensing his own medicine which was on the lot and regained the confidence of the people that in two years he was able to begin to build a hospital. As the people became more friendly he was able to buy more land, until sufficient was bought for the needs of the Mission. It is probable that in buying land enemies were made. It is not unlikely that that middleman, who assumes all responsibility for selling the land and securing the signatures of all who have an interest in the land to be sold, dealt unfairly with those for whom he acted—the Mission—and Dr. Machie in particular had to bear the brunt of all the ill-will created. As further illustrating the hostility of the people it may be mentioned that some years ago, while an anti-foreign official was sub-prefect, seventy-two villages around Lien-chau promised at his request to either sell not rent property for Mission purposes. It is true that Dr. Machie had gained many friends and all who have an interest in the land to be sold, fully convinced was he of the good-will of the people towards him that when rumours that his life was threatened reached him he gave no heed to them, yet it is evident that from one cause or another a good deal of anti-foreign feeling existed.

THE MATCHED AND IDOL FESTIVAL.

Part of the land bought by Dr. Machie lay alongside a small temple. The people wanted to sell him the temple also, but he refused. This temple belongs to the village of Tsai Un Pa (vegetable garden) taking its name from the vegetable garden around it. An idol festival is held by the villagers at this temple at irregular intervals, or once a year, or once in two or three years as the villagers may decide. When the festival is held, matches are put up for various purposes; one for a kitchen, one for a band, and one figures and temple paraphernalia. Last year one of the sheds and part of another was put on the ground belonging to the Mission. To this Dr. Machie objected. The matter was referred to the sub-prefect and the shed was removed and a promise was given that this year the shed would not be put upon Mission ground. Some young men came very violent while the matter was being settled and told Dr. Machie in the presence of the official colonel that they would kill him. Dr. Machie called the attention of the official to what these men had said, and the reply was "at night it is all over (the festival) and I will attend them." But as it often the case nothing was done.

When Dr. Machie was absent in Canton this year attending annual meetings the idol festival was begun and the matches put on Mission ground again, but it did not encroach on the Mission land as much as it did last year. As has already been stated Dr. Machie objected and then followed the events that have been related above. To many it will once occur that the erection of this shed on Mission ground was a small matter to make a row about and this impression would be entirely justified if there was nothing lying back of the match. Dr. Machie bought this land some years ago. Some time after the purchase a man, or some men, said they had an interest in the land and had received no compensation for it. After Dr. Machie had examined into the nature of the claim he thought there might be some truth in it. Yet they could not establish any claim or right to the property. But to avoid any ill feeling Dr. Machie bought the land outright a second time. He paid a second time the full price of the land. Now the erection of the shed on part of it was a Chinese way to establish a claim to it again and make Dr. Machie buy it a third time. In view of these circumstances it can hardly be said that Dr. Machie was not justified in objecting to the shed being put on this land.

ANOTHER CONTRIBUTORY FACTOR.

Another circumstance which contributed its part to prepare for the condition of things which made the tragedy possible was the attempt to introduce a new form of gambling into Lien-chau last year. The Viceroy gave the order and a "gambling farmer" went up to organize as what is known as "Po Piu." This form of gambling is regarded as one that does great injury to the people. The tickets cost as little as one cash and these tickets are carried in houses in the city and villages. Men, women and children indulge in what the effect upon the community is bad. Most of the respectable element in Lien-chau and vicinity objected to the establishment of this form of gambling. The gambling element also objected. Fan-tan was already established and the introduction of a new kind of gambling would result in lessened profit for the fan-tan. The attempt to establish this Po Piu gambling resulted in a general uprising. The houses of those engaged for the Po Piu were destroyed by the mob, some houses were looted, or the furniture taken up and burned. A demonstration was made before the sub-prefect's yamen, and the sub-prefect was compelled to release the men whom the mob said he had wrongfully arrested. It is unnecessary to go into the merits of this case or of the right of the Viceroy to force gambling upon the people. The point is that the attempt failed and the people over-awed the officials. Not one who took place in these lawless outbreaks was ever arrested or punished, whether the officials were right or wrong they were powerless to enforce authority. The people knew this and laughed at the officials, and the lawless element was emboldened by their success. As a leading merchant in Lien-chau said to me, "Whether it be true or not there can be no doubt that for some time past the gamblers and rowdy element feared for nothing at the hands of the officials. Such a condition of things does not make for peace and order."

(Continued on page 6.)

COMMERCIAL.

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Quotations for the week close as follows— | |
| Hongkong Bank | 8870 & 1/2 |
| Union Insurance | 720 |
| China Trade | 90 |
| Canon Insurance | 315 |
| Hongkong Fire | 310 |
| China Fire | 87 |
| H. C. & M. Steamboats | 24 |
| Indo-China | 92 |
| Douglases | 35 |
| China Sugar | 205 |
| Luxons | 25 |
| Rabbs | 31 |
| Docks | 108 |
| Kowloon Wharfs | 120 |
| Farmans | 112 |
| Hongkong Land | 112 |
| Hongkong Hotels | 150 |
| Humphreys Estates | 12 |
| Two Cottons | 55 |
| Green Island Cements | 328 |
| Langkats | 207 1/2 ex div. |
| A. B. Watsons | 112 1/2 |

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

Shanghai advices, dated 9th inst., state—Business reported—Farnham Boyds at Tls. 136 for December. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 207 for December, at Tls. 217 for March. Langkats at Tls. 230 for March. Astor House at \$2 1/4 cash.

Business done direct—Farnham Boyds at Tls. 138/136 for December. Tugs "Ord" at Tls. 55 cash. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharfs at Tls. 217 for March. Langkats at Tls. 230 for March.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| London—Bank T.T. | 20 11/16 |
| Do. "on ad." | 2 04 |
| Do. 4 months sight | 2 1/16 |
| France—Bank T.T. | 25 1/2 |
| America—Bank T.T. | 50 |
| Germany—Bank T.T. | 100 |
| India T.T. | 153 |
| Do. demand | 153 |
| Shanghai—Bank T.T. | 71 1/2 nom. |
| Singapore T.T. | 64 1/2 prem. |
| Japan—Bank T.T. | 100 |
| Java—Bank T.T. | 123 1/2 |

TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

MENU.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1905.

DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Pate de Foie Gras Canapes.

SOUP.

Deaf Tea.

FISH.

Stewed.

ENTREES.

Grilled Fillet of Beef and Tomatoes.

Salmi of Wild Duck.

Mongolian Patties.

CURRY.

Lobster.

JOINTS, &c.

Roast Australian Lamb and Mint Sauce.

Roast Turkey and Cranberry Sauce.

Boiled Bacon and Cabbage.

Cold Coined Ox Tongue and Mixed Salad.

SWEETS.

Semolina Pudding.

Pineapple Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Peach Tart.

DESSERT.

Coffee. Fruits. [1250]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions from the Registrar, Supreme Court, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

MONDAY,

the 18th December, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their

Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY,

Comprising—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, RINGS,

BROOCHES, BUCKLES, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905. [1257]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

"DELTA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, BOMBAY,

COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Himalaya.

From Australia, ex S.S. China.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. 1. S. N. and

B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Original Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 1st instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

R. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

Intimations.

Special Opportunity

AT THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LD.

ONE GETS A POOR RETURN FROM

A PIANO IF IT IS A MERE ARTICLE

OF FURNITURE OR AN INDIF-

FERENT MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

ATTACH AN

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "TELEMACHUS" | 29th December. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PYRRHUS" | 2nd January. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "SAINT BEDE" | 9th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PATROCLOS" | 16th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ANTENOR" | 23rd " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "OOPACK" | 30th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "NINGCHOW" | 6th February. |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ACHILLES" | 13th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "PELEUS" | 20th " |
| GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL | "ALCINOUS" | 27th " |

HOMeward.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "HECTOR" | 19th December. |
| "GENOA, MARSEILLES & LPOOL" | "CLAUDUS" | 26th " |
| AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP | "TYDEUS" | 2nd January. |
| "AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP" | "IDOMENEUS" | 9th " |
| "AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP" | "PAK LING" | 16th " |
| "AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP" | "STENTOR" | 23rd " |
| "AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP" | "SAINT BEDE" | 30th " |
| "AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP" | "PATROCLOS" | 6th February. |
| "AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP" | "ANTENOR" | 13th " |

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "TELEMACHUS" | 1st January. |
| " " | "NINGCHOW" | 24th " |

WESTWARD.

| FROM | STEAMERS | DUE |
|--|------------|----------------|
| TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST | "TYDEUS" | 26th December. |
| " " | "PINGSUEY" | 23rd January. |

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|--|-------------|----------------|
| SHANGHAI | "KWANGSE" | 18th December. |
| MANILA | "TEAN" | 19th " |
| SHANGHAI | "FAOTING" | 21st " |
| YOKOHAMA and KOBE | "CHINGTU" | 22nd " |
| MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "CHANGSHA" | 27th " |
| CEBU and ILOILO | "SUNGKIANG" | 28th " |

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly
qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian
Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers
between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric
Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of
Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| RUBI | 2540 | R. Almond | MANILA | SATURDAY, 23rd Dec. |
| ZAFIRO | 2540 | R. Rodger | " | SATURDAY, 30th Dec. |

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.



HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast). About

| Steamship. | Tons. | Captain. | For | Sailing Dates. |
|------------|-------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| "INDRANI" | 2540 | R. Rodger | NEW YORK | THURSDAY, 21st December. |

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS

GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL.

Cable Address—KOWLOON. Proprietor and Manager, J. W. OSBORNE.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

THIS Steamer, which has accommodation for 100 passengers, will be despatched as above, on Week Days, at 5 A.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 A.M. Departure from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 3.30 P.M. (Fares)—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and Food, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, 10 cents. Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the following rates—1st and 2nd Class, Single Ticket, \$1; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 50 cents; Return, 10 cents; Steamer, 10 cents. Breakfast, Dinner and Dinner can be supplied either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for returning passengers only, at an extra charge of 50 cents.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a Private Cabin which has accommodation for two or more passengers, will be charged \$5 extra. (First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day. The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & Co.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1905.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG CHOW" ... 1,309 ... T. R. MEAD.
"KWONG TUNG" ... 1,336 ... H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5.30 o'clock every evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey ... \$4
Meals ... \$1 each.

The Company's Wharf is a short distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA.

MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN SAILING.

| | | | |
|----------|-------|------------------|------------|
| Lyra | 4,417 | G. V. Williams | 27th Dec. |
| Shawmut | 5,000 | E. V. Roberts | 24th Jan. |
| Flinders | 3,715 | F. G. Farrington | to follow. |
| Hyander | 3,715 | G. W. Wright | " |
| Tramont | 5,000 | T. W. Galich | " |

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION.

ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin crew s.s. Shawmut and Tramont are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED
General Agents.Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Steamship TONS CAPTAIN SAILING.

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| "ATHOLL" | 3rd January. |
|----------|--------------|

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| For | Steamship | On |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA | "SUISANG" | SATURDAY, 16th Dec., 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI | "CHOYSANG" | SATURDAY, 16th Dec., 3 P.M. |
| MANILA | "LOONGSANG" | SATURDAY, 16th Dec., 4 P.M. |

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.PORTLAND, OREGON,
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

| Steamship | Tons | Captain | To Sail at Daylight on |
|-------------|-------|------------|------------------------|
| "ARAGONIA" | 5,190 | Ernst | December 19th. |
| "NICOMEDIA" | 4,370 | Wagemann | December 22nd. |
| "NUMANTIA" | 4,370 | Feldmann | January 7th, 1906. |
| "ARABIA" | 4,480 | Metzenhain | January 31st. |

The S.S. "Nicomedia" left Astoria on the 14th ult., and is due to arrive here on or about the 15th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

THE Steamship "BENLOMOND."

Captain Henderson, will be despatched as above, on or about the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "AUSTRALIAN."

Captain W. G. McArthur, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Produce, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

NB.—To secure the additional comfort of passengers the steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND

THE Steamship "BRISGAVIA."

Captain Rose, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 5 P.M.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR."

Captain J. G. Offert, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Canadina," from Havre ex s.s. "Canadina," and from Bordeaux ex s.s. "Cambrai," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignee before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 19th December, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 19th December, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 19th December, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1905.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-
DAM, ANTWERP, PENANG
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"AMBRIA."

Captain Wünnenberg, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th December will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th December at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1905.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MONTROSE."

Captain Robt. Glegg, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 18th instant at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1905.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENAVON."

FROM LEITH, ANTWERP, LONDON

AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1905.

Consignees.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM KORE

THE Company's Steamship

"ISMAIL."

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel on board, after 10 o'clock, Noon, the 16th instant, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1905.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ARAGONIA"

FROM PORTLAND (OR) YOKOHAMA

KOBE AND MOI.

THE above Steamer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

S. SILVERSTONE,
Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1905.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"PALAWAN."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. "Erythraea."

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 P.M. TO-DAY.

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERMAN GUY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE S.S. "SIMLA,"

Captain C. D. Goldsmith, R.M.A., carrying His
Majesty's mails, will be despatched from 15th
December, at Noon, taking Passengers and
Cargo for the above Ports in connection with
the Company's S.S. "Macdonald," 10,500 tons, from
Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which
vessel is secured before departure from Hong-
kong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be
transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Caledonia,"
due in London on the 27th January, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,

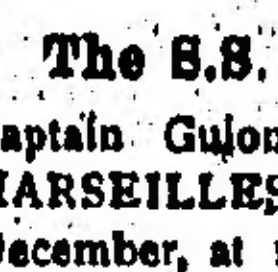
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,

MARSEILLES, LON-

DON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.



The S.S. "ARMAND BEHIO,"

Captain Guionnet, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 16th
December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," 9th January.

S.S. "POLYNESIE," 23rd January.

S.S. "CALEDONIE," 6th February.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1905.

Intimations.



WEIGHT LESS THAN 2 OUNCES

THIS DWAFF RAZOR has superseded
the old fashioned clumsy Razor and by
its use Shaving becomes a pleasure. It is
manufactured in Sheffield, England, from a
special amalgam of steel which makes imita-
tion impossible, and in consequence it enjoys
the largest sale of any Razor in the World.
Thousands of Testimonials testify that the
little "DWAFF" is the finest shaving implement
ever produced.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of
the price (£2), post free.

To be obtained from THE MUTUAL STORES,
WATKINS, LIMITED, and all first-class stores
in the Colony.

Sole Agents for Far East, HOWARD & Co.,
29, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.
Agents wanted in every port.

For particulars and terms, apply to—
HOWARD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1905.

MEE CHEUNG PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

THE HONGKONG STUDIO, HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS AND ENLAR-
GING AND COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1905.

BOO CHEUNG

STATIONER AND PAPER MERCHANT.

No. 20, Pottinger Street.

HAS always on hand all varieties of
Stationery, Printing and Note Paper,
Copying, Pressing, also Automatic Cyclicals
and Billings-Duplicators.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 57½ lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.80 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th September, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1906.

FOR SALE

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMP

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for
GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMP

at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.

36, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905.

LIEN-CHAU MASSACRE.

A REVIEW.

(Continued from page 5.)

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

The boycott of American goods has been
given as one cause of the Lien-chau massacre,
and therefore should be mentioned here. The
people of Lien-chau knew all about the boy-
cott. I heard that he had been put up in the street.
The Viceroy's proclamation against the boy-
cott was put up in the city. It was said that
Dr. Macle went to Canton because of the
boycott trouble. It is also certain that some
leading spirits had made a request to the
boycott committee at Canton for literature and
for a man to agitate the subject in Lien-chau.
Yet no organization had been affected and no
agitator had been sent. The influence of the
boycott then, was only indirect. It made a
bad state of affairs worse. Most of the people
were aware that there was trouble between
America and China and the people resented
America's attitude to China. On the walls of
an old building it was written in large charac-
ters, China does not buy American goods,
and opposite this were characters, which read:
China is not on good terms with America
Why influence, then, had the boycott on this
tragedy? In view of the very bad feeling in other
parts of the province too much may be made of
its office at Lien-chau. But it is just as likely
that others may dismiss the subject of boycott
having had no bearing at all on the Lien-chau
massacre. It would be little less than a
miracle if the boycott agitation had no in-
fluence upon the people at Lien-chau. An
agitation so persistent carried on for months
in Canton and other parts of China and known
at Lien-chau by newspapers, placards and
Victrola proclamations must have had its in-
fluence, and unless the people of Lien-chau are
different from the Chinese in other parts of
China they resented the indignities to which
their fellow-men were subjected. But it is un-
likely that Chinese will admit the influence of
the boycott as a factor in the trouble. It is
quite reasonable to infer that the agitation
against any goods had a decided influence with
the people and making them less careful
in their conduct towards foreigners, and less
likely to be punished for any misconduct to-
wards them.

Such then was the condition of affairs on the
28th of Oct. Taking the various circumstances
and conditions into consideration it will be
readily admitted that the time was very favour-
able for an outbreak of lawlessness and a good
many people in Lien-chau were looking for
trouble of some kind to occur very soon.

A COMMINGLING OF EVENTS.

The taking of the cannon alone would not
have caused the trouble. On an ordinary oc-
casion and without the conditions enumerated
above the circumstance would have been a
very trifling one. But the taking of the can-
non led to the discovery of the anatomical and
physiological specimens. Some rowdies beat
some in pain and a mob gathered, a few
men bent on gain urged the mob to violence
by working upon the ignorance of the people.
In these commingling of events you have causes
and conditions sufficient to produce as bad a riot
as China has ever known. A mob does no
reason. There is no thought of consequences,
and there is no limit to the damage done and
crimes committed.

INADEQUACY OF THE GUARDS.

It is most unfortunate that the soldiers on
guard at Lien-chau were totally inadequate to
cope with any serious disturbance. Thirty men,
undisciplined, under no discipline, were absolutely
useless. They did nothing, attempted nothing.
The officials realized their own helplessness.
They used every means known to them, and
allowed to them, to quell a mob, and failed.
They did the best thing in their judgment, but
they failed totally to grasp the seriousness of
the situation until too late. That they were
sincerely desirous to prevent the destruction of
the property and save the lives of the mis-
sionaries cannot well be doubted. According to
western ideas they went about it in a bad way.
But they followed methods which had proved
successful in the past, or if not immediately
effective yet in the end they accomplished

their purpose. Too often the mob is allowed
to accomplish its purpose, and afterwards the
guilt is sought out and punished and com-
pensation given for the damage done. With
soldiers totally inadequate to meet any serious
disturbance, it is not an easy matter to
say what course should have been pursued.
But to do nothing and stand idly by, will hardly
be accepted as a valid reason for allowing a
mob to have its way. Thirty soldiers in and
about a city of 10,000 cannot be regarded as a
sufficient guard against disorder. A hundred
and twenty men to police a radius of ten miles
including Lien-chau City leaves the inhabitants
at the mercy of any mob that may arise. And
to make matters worse, a reorganization of the
local guard was being effected. The change
was ordered to be put into effect the day before
the massacre, twenty per cent. of the old guard
was to be dismissed and this by order of the
Viceroy. That is eighty-four of the one hundred
and twenty soldiers in and about Lien-chau were
dismissed the day before the massacre, and
only 36 of the old guard retained. The old and
weak, opium smokers and useless, were to be
dismissed and replaced by new men. It is
practically certain that the dismissal of the old
hands took place. Were new men employed?
It is not certain that new men had been chosen and
employed, this would give to Lien-chau City
nine or ten men accustomed to duty in Lien-
chau City. For it is more than likely that the
guard in Lien-chau had its full percentage of old,
useless opium smokers. What kind of protection
could be expected from such a guard? In
talking with merchants in Lien-chau I learned
that in case of any serious disturbance the shops
depended not upon the soldiers but upon guards
armed by the shops. For this condition of
affairs who is responsible?

THE TRIAD SOCIETY.

And, to make conditions still worse, it is com-
monly reported by the responsible people of
Lien-chau that there is an organization in and
about Lien-chau known as the Triad Society com-
posed of the very worst elements of Lien-chau
and vicinity. The Triad Society is a patriotic
society and it is probable that the organization
at Lien-chau had no connection with it, as the
Lien-chau society existed for plunder and was
ready to take advantage of any disturbance to
plunder and loot. Gamblers and so-called
Christians had a large place in this organiza-
tion. Under these circumstances the guard
employed at Lien-chau appears to have been
totally inadequate.

The Commission appointed to investi-
gate has gone into the affair carefully and
patiently. Many witnesses have been
examined and an earnest attempt has been
made to get at the truth. It is to be hoped
that when their report is made, responsibility
will be placed where it belongs, and as a result
of the investigation the right course will be
taken by the proper authorities to prevent the
occurrence of similar outrages in the future.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Delta, Br. s.s., 4,743, C. L. Daniel, 14th Dec.,—

Bombay 29th Nov., and Singapore 10th

Dec., Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Simla, Br. s.s., 3,805, C. D. Goldsmith, 14th

Dec.,—Shanghai 13th Dec., Mails and

Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Chowai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, H. Textor, 14th Dec.,—

Bangkok 7th Dec., Rice and Timber,—

B. & S.

Glengyle, Br. s.s., 2,359, W. T. Larkins, 14th

Dec.,—Rangoon 9th Dec., Gen.—Ssang

Talk Hong & Co.

Kampot, Fr. s.s., 462, Le Bail, 14th Dec.,—

Quang-chow-wan 13th Dec., Gen.—Chi-
nese.

Waishing, Br. s.s., 1,170, M. Courtney, 14th

Dec.,—Tientsin and Chefoo 8th Dec.,

Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Anping, Ch. s.s., 1,150, J. Warwick, 15th Dec.,—

Shanghai 12th Dec., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Kung Ping, Ch. s.s., 1,747, Symons, 15th Dec.,—

Amoy 14th Dec., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Johanne, Ger. s.s., 955, Island, 15th Dec.,—

Hainan 13th Dec., and Hainan 13th

Rice, Wood, Pigs and Bullocks.—J. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Rajah, for Bangkok.

Hunt for Hainan.

Hopane, for Canton.

Kampot, for Kwang-chow-wan.

Riber, for Macao.

Paklat, for Bangkok.

Glengyle, for Amoy.

Waihsing, for Canton.

Delta, for Shanghai.

Departures.

Delta, for San Francisco.

Zafra, for Manila.

Amoy, for Yokohama.

Lothian, for Cebu.

Lothian, for Swatow.

Palmer, for Bangkok.

Waltham, for Amoy.

Fooking, for Wuhu.

Telewacht, for Saigon.

Vorwarts, for Saigon.

Hongkong, for Canton.

Shilin, for Canton.

Carl Marshall, for Canton.

Mutuo, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Glengyle, from Singapore—1,000 Chi-
nese.

Per Simla, from Shanghai for Hongkong—

Messrs. Tung Chi, Lo Tung Fok, Yen Tung

Meas, Long Chai, Capt. Hawkins, Lieut.

Harvey, Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Miss and

Master Snyder, Messrs. Cook, Wetherby, But-

terworth, Claudel, Lee, Hewitt, Mrs. Kavaros,

Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Gubbay, Mr. and Mrs.

Passengers departed.

Per Zafra, for Manila—Mr. W. A. Kemper,

Mr. and Mrs. C. Nicholson, Miss Coffey, Mr.

A. Mackay, Messrs. L. Davaram and J.

Tolaram.

Shipping Report.

Str. Hongkong from Shanghai—Strong NE.

monsoon, and high sea.

Str. Zafra from Yokohama—Strong NE.

wind, and moderate sea.

Str. Chantai from Bangkok—Strong NE.

monsoon, high swell, heavy sea.

Str. Amoy from Shanghai—Strong NE.

monsoon, overcast weather, heavy following sea.

Str. Kungling from Amoy—experienced

strong NE. winds, and cloudy weather through-

out.

Str. Glengyle from Singapore—Light to

moderate winds and smooth sea, and fine clear

weather, wind from NNW. to NE. and E.

south of Paracels strong Ely winds and high

sea, and cloudy fine weather until end of pas-

sage.

Vessels in Port.

STRANERS.

Alexander, Am. s.s., 1,281, Gove, 13th Nov.,—

Cavite 9th Nov., Coal.—Order.

Argonia, Ger. s.s., 3,421, J. Ernst, 14th Dec.,—

Portland, Or. 13th Nov., and Moji 8th Dec.,

Flour.—P. & A. S. S. Co.

Bangkok, Br. s.s., 1,237, E. Klammitt, 5th Dec.,—

Bangkok 22nd Nov., Rice.—Yuen Fat

Hong.

Dallin, Maru, Jap. s.s., 899, H. Ohta, 13th

Dec.,—Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 12th

Dec., Gen.—O. S. K.

Dundas, Br. s.s., 1,054, H. G. Case, 6th Dec.,—

Krakas (Java) 22nd Nov., Sugar.—D.

& Co.

Dunera, Br. transport, 3,477, J. Smith, 13th

Dec.,—Southampton 4th Nov., and Singa-

pore 7th Dec.

Elger, Nor. s.s., 875, Fingelsen, 5th Dec.,—

Canton 4th Dec., Gen.—S. & Co.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,700, H. Hugel, 4th Dec.,—

Sydney 18th Oct., Copra.—S. & Co.

Gregory, Am. s.s., 2,061, J. G. Offlent, 11th

Dec.,—Calcutta 25th Nov., Penang and

Singapore 5th Dec., Gen.—D. S. &

Co., Ltd.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 739, P. Meierles, 14th Dec.,—

Hainan 13th Dec., Rice and Gen.—A.

R. M.

Iris, Am. s.s., 1,362, Whitton, 7th Dec.,—Manila,

